Introduced by Senators Ducheny and Hollingsworth Senator Hollingsworth (Principal coauthor: Senator Ducheny)

February 20, 2004

An act to amend Section 65915 of the Government Code, relating to housing.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1818, as amended, Ducheny Hollingsworth. Density bonuses. The Planning and Zoning Law requires, when a developer of housing proposes a housing development within the jurisdiction of the local government, that the city, county, or city and county provide the developer with a density bonus or other incentives or concessions for the production of lower income housing units within the development if the developer meets certain requirements, including a requirement that the applicant agree or propose to construct a specified percentage of the total units for specified income households or qualifying residents. Existing law also requires an additional density bonus or additional concession or incentive to be granted to a developer of housing that meets those requirements and includes a child care facility, as defined, subject to specified conditions.

This bill would revise the above-described develop requirements provision to, among other things, reduce the percentage of the total units for specified income households or qualifying residents, as specified require, when a developer seeks a density bonus for a housing development within, or for the donation of land within, the jurisdiction of the local government, that the local government provide a density

SB 1818 -2-

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bonus or other incentives or concessions for the production of housing units and child care facilities, as specified. By increasing its duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates that do not exceed \$1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed \$1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no yes. State-mandated local program: no yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 65915 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:
- 65915. (a) When an applicant proposes a housing development within seeks a density bonus for a housing development within, or for the donation of land for housing within, the jurisdiction of a city, county, or city and county, that local government shall provide the applicant incentives or concessions for the production of housing units and child care facilities as prescribed in this chapter. All cities, counties, or cities and counties
 - shall adopt an ordinance that specifies how compliance with this section will be implemented.
 - (b) A city, county, or city and county shall either grant a density bonus and at least one of the concessions or incentives identified in subdivision (k)-(l), or provide other incentives or concessions of equivalent financial value based upon the land cost per dwelling unit, when the applicant for the housing development agrees or proposes seeks and agrees to construct at least any one of the following:
- 19 (1) Ten percent of the total units of a housing development for 20 lower income households, as defined in Section 50079.5 of the 21 Health and Safety Code.

3 SB 1818

(2) Five percent of the total units of a housing development for very low income households, as defined in Section 50105 of the Health and Safety Code.

- (3) Twenty-five percent of the total dwelling units of a housing development for qualifying residents, as defined in Section 51.3 of the Civil Code.
- (4) Ten percent of the total dwelling units in a condominium project as defined in subdivision (f) of, or in a planned development as defined in subdivision (k) of, Section 1351 of the Civil Code, for persons and families of moderate income, as defined in Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code.

The city, county, or city and county shall grant the additional concession or incentive required by this subdivision unless the city, county, or city and county makes a written finding, based upon substantial evidence, that the additional concession or incentive is not required in order to provide for affordable housing costs, as defined in Section 50052.5 of the Health and Safety Code, or for rents for the targeted units to be set as specified in subdivision (c).

- (c) (1) An applicant shall agree to, and the city, county, or city and county shall ensure, continued affordability of all lower income density bonus units for 20–30 years or a longer period of time if required by the construction or mortgage financing assistance program, mortgage insurance program, or rental subsidy program. Those units targeted for lower income households, as defined in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code, shall be affordable at a rent that does not exceed 20 percent of 60 percent of area median income. Those units targeted for very low income households, as defined in Section 50105 of the Health and Safety Code, shall be affordable at a rent that does not exceed 20–30 percent of 50 percent of area median income.
- (2) An applicant shall agree to, and the city, county, or city and county—shall—ensure,—continued—affordability—of—the moderate-income units that are directly related to the receipt of the density bonus for five years if the housing is in a condominium project as defined in subdivision (f) of Section 1351 of the Civil Code.—county shall ensure that the initial occupant of the moderate-income units that are directly related to the receipt of the density bonus in the condominium project as defined in subdivision (f) of, or in the planned unit development as defined in subdivision

SB 1818 — 4 —

 (k) of, Section 1351 of the Civil Code, are persons and families of moderate income, as defined in Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code. Upon resale, the seller of the unit shall retain the value of any improvements, the downpayment, and the seller's proportionate share of appreciation. Any recaptured subsidy shall be segregated and used within one year only for density bonus units in a condominium project or planned development.

- (d) An applicant may submit to a city, county, or city and county a proposal for the specific incentives or concessions that the applicant requests pursuant to this section, and may request a meeting with the city, county, or city and county. The city, county, or city and county shall grant the concession or incentive requested by the applicant unless the city, county, or city and county makes a written finding, based upon substantial evidence, of either of the following:
- (1) The concession or incentive is not required in order to provide for affordable housing costs, as defined in Section 50052.5 of the Health and Safety Code, or for rents for the targeted units to be set as specified in subdivision (c).
- (2) The concession or incentive would have a specific adverse impact, as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 65589.5, upon public health and safety or the physical environment or on any real property that is listed in the California Register of Historical Resources and for which there is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the specific adverse impact without rendering the development unaffordable to lowand moderate-income households.

The applicant may initiate judicial proceedings if the city, county, or city and county refuses to grant a requested density bonus, incentive, or concession. If a court finds that the refusal to grant a requested density bonus, incentive, or concession is in violation of this section, the court shall award the plaintiff reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit. Nothing in this subdivision shall be interpreted to require a local government to grant an incentive or concession that has a specific, adverse impact, as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 65589.5, upon health, safety, or the physical environment, and for which there is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the specific adverse impact. Nothing in this subdivision shall be interpreted to require a local government to grant an incentive

5 SB 1818

or concession that would have an adverse impact on any real property that is listed in the California Register of Historical Resources. The city, county, or city and county shall establish procedures for carrying out this section, that shall include legislative body approval of the means of compliance with this section. The city, county, or city and county shall also establish procedures for waiving or modifying development and zoning standards that would otherwise inhibit the utilization of the density bonus on specific sites. These procedures shall include, but not be limited to, such items as minimum lot size, side yard setbacks, and placement of public works improvements.

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- (e) In no case may a city, county, or city and county apply any development standard that will have the effect of precluding the construction of a development meeting the criteria of subdivision (b) at the densities or with the concessions or incentives permitted by this section. An applicant may submit to a city, county, or city and county a proposal for the waiver or reduction of development standards and may request a meeting with the city, county, or city and county. If a court finds that the refusal to grant a waiver or reduction of development standards is in violation of this section, the court shall award the plaintiff reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit. Nothing in this subdivision shall be interpreted to require a local government to waive or reduce development standards if the waiver or reduction would have a specific, adverse impact, as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 65589.5, upon health, safety, or the physical environment, and for which there is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the specific adverse impact. Nothing in this subdivision shall be interpreted to require a local government to waive or reduce development standards that would have an adverse impact on any real property that is listed in the California Register of Historical Resources.
- (f) The applicant shall show that the waiver or modification is necessary to make the housing units economically feasible.
- (g) (1) For the purposes of this chapter, except as provided in paragraph (2), "density bonus" means a density increase of at least 25-12.5 percent, unless a lesser percentage is elected by the applicant, over the otherwise maximum allowable residential density under the applicable zoning ordinance and land use element of the general plan as of the date of application by the

SB 1818 — 6 —

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applicant to the city, county, or city and county. The amount of density bonus to which the applicant is entitled shall vary according to the amount by which the percentage of affordable 4 housing units exceeds the percentage established in subdivision 5 (b). For each 1 percent increase above 10 percent in the percentage 6 of units affordable to lower income households, the density bonus shall be increased by 1.5 percent up to a maximum of 40 percent. For each 1 percent increase above 5 percent in the percentage of 9 units affordable to very low income households, the density bonus shall be increased by 2.5 percent up to a maximum of 40 percent. 10 11 For each 1 percent increase above 25 percent in the percentage of 12 units affordable to seniors, the density bonus shall be increased by 13 1 percent up to a maximum of 40 percent. All density calculations 14 resulting in fractional units shall be rounded up to the next whole number. The granting of a density bonus shall not be interpreted, 15 in and of itself, to require a general plan amendment, local coastal 16 plan amendment, zoning change, or other discretionary approval. 17 18 The density bonus shall not be included when determining the 19 number of housing units that is equal to 10, 20, or 50 5, 10, or 25 20 percent of the total. The density bonus shall apply to housing 21 developments consisting of five or more dwelling units. 22

(2) For the purposes of this chapter, if a development does not meet the requirements of paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subdivision (b), but the applicant agrees or proposes to construct a condominium project as defined in subdivision (f) of, or a planned development as defined in subdivision (k) of, Section 1351 of the Civil Code, in which at least 20-10 percent of the total dwelling units are reserved for persons and families of moderate income, as defined in Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code, a "density bonus" of at least 10-5 percent shall be granted, unless a lesser percentage is elected by the applicant, over the otherwise maximum allowable residential density under the applicable zoning ordinance and land use element of the general plan as of the date of application by the applicant to the city, county, or city and county. For each 1 percent increase above 10 percent of the percentage of units affordable to moderate-income households, the density bonus shall be increased by 1 percent up to a maximum of 40 percent. All density calculations resulting in fractional units shall be rounded up to the next whole number. The granting of a density bonus shall not be interpreted, in and of itself, to require

—7— SB 1818

a general plan amendment, local coastal plan amendment, zoning change, or other discretionary approval. The density bonus shall not be included when determining the number of housing units that is equal to 20 percent of the total. The density bonus shall apply to housing developments consisting of five or more dwelling units.

- (h) When an applicant for a tentative subdivision map, parcel map, or other residential development approval donates land to a city or county as provided for in this subdivision, the applicant shall be entitled to a 15 percent increase above the otherwise maximum allowable residential density under the applicable zoning ordinance and land use element of the general plan for the entire development, including the maximum allowable residential density on any development on donated land within the site. This increase shall be in addition to any increase in density mandated by subdivision (b), up to a maximum combined mandated density increase of 40 percent if an applicant seeks both the increase required pursuant to this subdivision and subdivision (b). All density calculations resulting in fractional units shall be rounded up to the next whole number. An applicant shall be eligible for the increased density bonus described in this subdivision if all of the following conditions are met:
- (1) The applicant offers no later than 60 days prior to approval of the application to donate the land no later than 60 days after approval of the final map, parcel map, or residential development application.
- (2) The developable acreage and zoning classification of the land being donated are sufficient to permit construction of units affordable to very low income households in an amount not less than 10 percent of the number of residential units of the proposed development, assuming a residential density of 20 units per acre on the land to be donated.
- (3) The donated land is appropriately zoned for development as affordable housing and served by adequate public facilities and infrastructure. The land shall have appropriate multifamily zoning and development standards to make the development of the affordable units feasible. The units shall be developable by right, as defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 65583.
- (4) The donated land and the affordable units shall be subject to a deed restriction insuring continued affordability of the units consistent with paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (c) of, and

SB 1818 — 8 —

paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (g) of, Section 6595, that shall be recorded on the property at the time of dedication.

- (5) The land is donated to the local agency or to a housing developer approved by the local agency.
- (6) Donated land shall be within the boundary of the proposed development or, if the local agency agrees, within one-quarter mile of the boundary of the proposed development.
- (i) (1) When an applicant proposes to construct a housing development that conforms to the requirements of subdivision (b) and includes a child care facility that will be located on the premises of, as part of, or adjacent to, the project, the city, county, or city and county shall grant either of the following:
- (A) An additional density bonus that is an amount of square feet of residential space that is equal to or greater than the amount of square feet in the child care facility.
- (B) An additional concession or incentive that contributes significantly to the economic feasibility of the construction of the child care facility.
- (2) The city, county, or city and county shall require, as a condition of approving the housing development, that the following occur:
- (A) The child care facility shall remain in operation for a period of time that is as long as or longer than the period of time during which the density bonus units are required to remain affordable pursuant to subdivision (c).
- (B) Of the children who attend the child care facility, the children of very low income households, lower income households, or families of moderate income shall equal a percentage that is equal to or greater than the percentage of dwelling units that are required for very low income households, lower income households, or families of moderate income pursuant to subdivision (b).
- (3) Notwithstanding any requirement of this subdivision, a city, county, or a city and county shall not be required to provide a density bonus or concession for a child care facility if it finds, based upon substantial evidence, that the community has adequate child care facilities.
- 38 (4) "Child care facility," as used in this section, means a child 39 day care facility other than a family day care home, including, but

__9__ SB 1818

not limited to, infant centers, preschools, extended day care facilities, and schoolage child care centers.

(i)

(j) "Housing development," as used in this section, means one or more groups of projects for residential units constructed in the planned development of a city, county, or city and county. For the purposes of this section, "housing development" also includes either (1) a project to substantially rehabilitate and convert an existing commercial building to residential use, or (2) the substantial rehabilitation of an existing multifamily dwelling, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 65863.4, where the result of the rehabilitation would be a net increase in available residential units. For the purpose of calculating a density bonus, the residential units do not have to be based upon individual subdivision maps or parcels. The density bonus shall be permitted in geographic areas of the housing development other than the areas where the units for the lower income households are located.

18 (j) 19 (k)

(k) The granting of a concession or incentive shall not be interpreted, in and of itself, to require a general plan amendment, local coastal plan amendment, zoning change, or other discretionary approval. This provision is declaratory of existing law.

(k)

- (l) For the purposes of this chapter, concession or incentive means any of the following:
- (1) A reduction in site development standards or a modification of zoning code requirements or architectural design requirements that exceed the minimum building standards approved by the California Building Standards Commission as provided in Part 2.5 (commencing with Section 18901) of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code, including, but not limited to, a reduction in setback and square footage requirements and in the ratio of vehicular parking spaces that would otherwise be required that results in identifiable, financially sufficient, and actual cost reductions.
- (2) Approval of mixed use zoning in conjunction with the housing project if commercial, office, industrial, or other land uses will reduce the cost of the housing development and if the commercial, office, industrial, or other land uses are compatible

SB 1818 — 10 —

with the housing project and the existing or planned development in the area where the proposed housing project will be located.

(3) Other regulatory incentives or concessions proposed by the developer or the city, county, or city and county that result in identifiable, *financially sufficient*, and actual cost reductions.

This subdivision does not limit or require the provision of direct financial incentives for the housing development, including the provision of publicly owned land, by the city, county, or city and county, or the waiver of fees or dedication requirements.

(l)

(m) If an applicant agrees to construct both 20 percent of the total units for lower income households and 10 percent of the total units for very low income households, the developer is entitled to only one density bonus and at least one additional concession or incentive identified in Section 65913.4 under this section although the city, county, or city and county may, at its discretion, grant more than one density bonus.

(m)

(n) Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede or in any way alter or lessen the effect or application of the California Coastal Act (Division 20 (commencing with Section 30000) of the Public Resources Code).

(n)

(o) A local agency may charge a fee to reimburse it for costs it incurs as a result of amendments to this section enacted during the 2001–02-Regular Session- and 2003–04 Regular Sessions of the Legislature.

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- (p) For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:
- (1) "Development standard" means any ordinance, general plan element, specific plan, charter amendment, or other local condition, law, policy, resolution, or regulation.
- (2) "Maximum allowable residential density" means the density allowed under the zoning ordinance, or if a range of density is permitted, means the maximum allowable density for the specific zoning range applicable to the project.
- SEC. 2. Notwithstanding Section 17610 of the Government Code, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local

—11 — SB 1818

- 1 agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made
- 2 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division
- 3 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code. If the statewide cost of the
- 4 claim for reimbursement does not exceed one million dollars
- 5 (\$1,000,000), reimbursement shall be made from the State
- 6 Mandates Claims Fund.